

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A transceiver for radio frequency signals, said transceiver comprising:
a transmit branch that is coupled to an antenna feed point;
a receive branch comprising a first network with an output node and with an input node that is coupled to said antenna feed point, said first network being configured such that in a transmit mode of said transceiver said input node is switched as an open circuit by switching said output node as a short circuit.
 2. A transceiver as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said first network comprises a capacitor that is coupled between said input node and ground, an inductor that is coupled between said input node and said output node, and a first switch that is coupled between said output node and said ground.
 3. A transceiver as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said first switch is MOS transistor.
 4. A transceiver as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said receive branch comprises a low noise amplifier that is coupled to said output node, and said first network comprises a capacitor that is coupled between said input node and ground, an inductor that is coupled between said input node and said output node, and a second switch that is comprised in a feedback path of an input stage of said low noise amplifier.
 5. A transceiver as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said first network comprises a $1/4$ - λ transmission line that is coupled between said input node and said output node, and a second switch that is coupled between said output node and ground.
 6. A transceiver as claimed in Claim 5, wherein said second switch is a Reed switch that is suitable to switch radio frequency signals.
 7. A transceiver as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said transmit branch comprises a tank circuit, and a power transistor for providing a transmit power signal to said tank

circuit when said transceiver is in said transmit mode, said tank circuit being directly connected to said antenna feed point, and said transceiver being configured to switch off said power transistor when said transceiver is in a receive mode.

8. A transceiver as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said transmit branch comprises a tank circuit, and a power transistor for providing a transmit power signal to said tank circuit when said transceiver is in said transmit mode, and a second switch that is coupled between said tank circuit and said antenna feed point, said transceiver being configured to open said second switch when said transceiver is in a receive mode.

9. A transceiver for radio frequency signals, said transceiver comprising:
a transmit branch that is coupled to an antenna feed point;
a receive branch comprising first network means with an output node and with an input node that is coupled to said antenna feed point, said first network means being configured such that in a transmit mode of said transceiver said input node is switched as an open circuit by switching said output node as a short circuit.

10. A transceiver as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said first network means comprises capacitive means and inductive means, and first switch means for coupling said output node to ground when said transceiver is in a transmit mode, thereby causing, through said capacitive means and said inductive means, said input node to become an open circuit.

11. A radio frequency transceiver module for use in a transceiver, said radio frequency transceiver module comprising:
a transmit branch that is coupled to an antenna feed point;
a receive branch comprising first network means with an output node and with an input node that is coupled to said antenna feed point, said first network means being configured such that in a transmit mode of said radio frequency transceiver module said input node is switched as an open circuit by switching said output node as a short circuit.

12. A radio frequency transceiver module as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said first network means comprises capacitive means and inductive means, and first switch means for coupling said output node to ground when said radio frequency transceiver module is in a transmit mode, thereby causing, through said capacitive means and said inductive means, said input node to become an open circuit.

13. A radio frequency transceiver module as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said receive branch comprises low noise amplifier means coupled to said output node, and said first network means comprises capacitive means and inductive means, and second switch means for effectively coupling said output node to ground when said radio frequency transceiver module is in a transmit mode, thereby causing, through said capacitive means and said inductive means, said input node to become an open circuit, said second switch means being comprised in a feedback path of an input stage of said low noise amplifier means.

14. A radio frequency transceiver module as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said first network means comprises 1/4-Lambda transmission line means, and second switch means for coupling said output node to ground when said radio frequency transceiver module is in a transmit mode, thereby causing, through 1/4-Lambda transmission line means, said input node to become an open circuit.

15. An apparatus with a transceiver for radio frequency signals, said transceiver comprising:
a transmit branch that is coupled to an antenna feed point;
a receive branch comprising a first network with an output node and with an input node that is coupled to said antenna feed point, said first network being configured such that in a transmit mode of said transceiver said input node is switched as an open circuit by switching said output node as a short circuit.

16. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 15, wherein said first network comprises a capacitor that is coupled between said input node and ground, an inductor that is coupled

between said input node and said output node, and a first switch that is coupled between said output node and said ground.

17. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 15, wherein said receive branch comprises a low noise amplifier that is coupled to said output node, and said first network comprises a capacitor that is coupled between said input node and ground, an inductor that is coupled between said input node and said output node, and a second switch that is comprised in a feedback path of an input stage of said low noise amplifier.

18. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 15, wherein said first network comprises a $1/4$ - λ transmission line that is coupled between said input node and said output node, and a second switch that is coupled between said output node and ground.

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